nonths: 80c. for one month. The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per nnum, or \$1 for six months.
The WERKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per an-

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per The SUNDAY DISPATOR at all of the summer of the summer of the first months.

Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send principles money-order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office. Sample

ADVERTISING HATES. Reading notices in reading-matter type, 5 has or less, \$1; in nonpariel leaded, 75c. Card of rates for more space furnished on

All letters and tolegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

WEDNESDAY ..... JANUARY 12, 1887.

A Law that Is No Law.

Mr. CULLOM is the patron of the inter-State commerce bill in the Senate. Therefore whatever be says as to the meaning of that bill as it was reported from the committees of conference, and whatever he says as to the intentions of the advocates of the same, must be accepted as authoritative. His speech of Monday last was a most remarkable one. The reader will recollect that we said a few days ago that the words providing that the long and-short haul provision should not be construed as legalizing as high a charge for a shorter as for a longer haul left the matter exactly as it was before, inasmuch as it neither legalized nor prohibited such a charge. We urged this as an objection, and friends of the bill claimed that our objection was not well taken. What says Mr. Cullon, the patron of the bill?

Mr. CULLOM: There is no other prohibition made in positive terms than the declaration that "this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier, within the terms of this act, to charge or receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance." This does not in terms prohibit the charging as much for a shorter as for a longer distance, but simply withholds legislative sanction from the withholds legislative sanction from the making of such a charge. This qualifying clause negatives the inference that might clause negatives the inference that might possibly be drawn from the language of the section without these words—namely, that an equal charge for a shorter distance is authorized by the inference because only a greater charge is prohibited. This qualification, therefore, leaves the question of whether an equal amount can be charged for a shorter distance, to be determined by the provisions of the bill to termined by the provisions of the bill to which I have already referred, requiring all charges to be reasonable, and forbidding the giving of an unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular locality." That is precisely what we interpreted

that qualifying proviso to mean. But Mr. CULLOM takes all the strength out of the bill by his further explanations. He declares that the words "substantially similar circumstances and conditions comprehend all the circumstances and conditions that may justify differences in rates, such as competition with other railroads and water routes, the volume and character of the business at different points,

and the difference in terminal expenses and cost of service in each case. So that I there is competition between and and Memphis, as there is, the railroad companies can discriminate in favor of shippers sending freight from that city to this, but that they cannot discriminate in favor of shippers sending freight

from Nashville to Richmond; because there He goes further: He says a railroad may discriminate between its shippers if there be a difference in the volume and character of the business at different points, or a difference in terminal ex-

penses and cost of service in each case.

Add to all these exceptions the provision clothing the ratiroad commission with power to relieve from the requirements of the law, and, as we asked a few days agowhat is such a law worth? Mr. GEORGE, of Mississippi, one of the

ablest lawyers in the Senate, and once chief justice of Mississippi, evidently considered the bill as explained by Mr. Cullon to be a little more than be bad bargained for, and so he asked Mr. Cullon if he understood the bill to make a distinction between competitive and non-competitive points; and Mr. Cullon frankly responded that he did. Whereupon Mr. George rejoined that if he believed that that was the meaning which the courts would attach to it, he would vote against the bill, because with that construction the provisions of the bill in regard to long and short hanl would amount to nothing. Just nothing at all, it seems to us. And

so we are not surprised that Mr. GEORGE protested against the bill going through the Senate with an authoritative exposition or interpretation of the meaning of these words, such as had been given by the Senstor from Illinois. Nevertheless, Mr. Cullon speaks by

authority if any man in the Senate does, And he in a most emphatic manner again let Mr. George and the Senate know what the bill was intended to mean. We quote: Mr. CULLOM: They mean just what they

say. The railroad companies shall not charge more for a shorter distance on the same line in the same direction under substantially similar circumstances and conditions than for a longer distance, and these circumstances and conditions may be (if you please) that one is a competitive point and that the other is not, or that at one place there is a very large amount of business done, and at the other place perhaps not more than a carload per month. more than a carload per month,

Independent Factions.

The North Carolina Democrats in the last election in that State, strayed after false gods, and voted for Independents who claimed to be better Democrats than the regular nominees of the party, are now sitting down to a feast of dead-sea fruit. Unmindful of the teachings of experience, and seemingly forgetful of the saturnalia of misrule that obtained in the State before the pocratic party came into power there, they have taken to their bosoms and warmed into life a political asp. The Independents hold the balance of power in the House of Commons, and, as might have been expected, united with their natural allies, the Republicans, in effecting the orstice of that body. Of course, some of these Independents still profess to be extra Simon-pure Democrats, or, to put it more cuphemistically, Democratic reformers, but ever since the close of the war that has been the starting point from which the In-dependents have slided into the Republican party. The Independent movement in North Carolina is the old story of disgrun-tied would-be leaders and caloled voters tled would-be leaders and caloled voters—the old story of pie crust protestations on the part of the demagogue and inexplicable credulity on the part of the people. However, when we consider that the Sente of North Carolina is Democratic, and thus constitutes a check on wildcat and revolutionary legislation, it can be said that the infusion of an independent element into the House may no prove an unmixed evil. Certainly it wil not unless the Democrats of North Carolina are unterly blind. Nor is that all the Florida Times Union, in discussing

the situation in the Old North State, very

"The action of the North Carolina Inde-pendents should serve as another warning to the Democrats of other southern States. Southern Democrats cannot afford to lose by treachery and spathy what they have won by united earnest efforts in the past. Republican supremace in the South still means public spoliation and a menace to the very existence of society, as well as to the prosperity of this section of the Union." Let Virginia Democrats watch the pro-credings in the North Carolina House and

cedings in the North Carolina House and take to beart the words of our Florida con. temporary. Both may serve them good stead in the near future.

A Bogus Legislature.

Our editorial of yesterday on the condi. tion of things in Indiana was fully justifled, not to say illustrated or exemplified, by the news from Indiana which was contained in our telegraphic columns. The House of Representatives of that State, sided by the Republican members of the Senate, met in the hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, and pretended to do the work of counting the returns of the election for Lieutenant-Governor-a duty devolved by the Constitution upon the Legislature. One house, therefore, has set itself up as the General Assembly.

The certificates of the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States are required by the Federal Constitution to be opened in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. The United States Senate is now a Republican body, and the United States House of Representatives a Democratic body. The United States Senate has just as much right to call into its cham. ber a few or all the Republican members of the United States House of Representatives and pretend to count the votes in the presence of the United States House of Representatives as the House of Representatives of Indiana had to count the votes for Lieutenant-Governor of that State in the presence of a minority of the House of Representatives-in the absence, as it was, of the House of Repre.

sentatives as a lawful body. The reader will perceive at once that this trick was learned from the Republicans of the Ohio Senate of last winter, who recog. nized a minority as a quorum, and then proceeded to convert their minority into a majority by unscating absent Democrats and seating Republicans. In Indiana the Republican House of Representatives recognized a minority of the Senate as the lawful Senate, and thus by a bare-faced fraud upon the people and an open viola-tion of their oaths of office succeeded, so they flattered themselves, in outgeneraling the Democrats, and paved the way to a suc-cessful attempt to elect a Republican to be terests of the underwriters. The section United States Senator to succeed Mr. HAR-

And it would not at all surprise us if a bogus United States Senator were to be elected just as Robertson was counted into the office of Lieutenant-Governor, and that senator be admitted to a seat in the United States Senate by JOHN SHERMAN and his unscrupulous Republican gang of conspirators against the rights of the people of the United States. "Free institutions" seem to be running to seed.

The Tobacco Tax. The National Republican presents the following strong points in favor of the re-

peal of the tobacco tax: Five hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-one persons paid special taxes for the privilege of handling

tobacco last year,

This does not include the farmers in nearly every one of the six thousand counties of the United States who raised the tobacco, nor the millions of people in every city, county, village, farm-house, and fac-tory who use it, but only the men who bought, sold, and manufactured tobacco.

The farmer who raises by his own labor

a few hundred pounds of tobacco is not, hise him who produces any other article grown or made in the country, allowed to sell his production to the first comer who offers to pay him his price for it. Oh, no! He must hunt up one of the four thousand nine hundred and seventy licensed dealers in tobacco, or wait until one of them hunts him up and pays him whatever sum he sees fit for the product of the farmer's

Arkansas, with sixty thousand square miles of territory and seventy-four coun-ties, in all of which but one tobacco is raised to the amount of one million pounds, has one licensed dealer in leaf tobacco. Calione licensed dealer in leaf tobacco. California, with a less area, and raising less than one bundred thousand pounds of tobacco, has thirty-six dealers, while Indiana, raising nine million pounds of tobacco, some of it in every county but two of its ninety-two, has only ninety-two dealers; while Wisconsin, with over ten million pounds of tobacco, has a still smaller number of licensed purchasers, only suxy-four.

But it is useless to further particularize. The system is unjust which denies to any man the right to sell what he makes to whom he pleases. It is a relic of the barbarism of war. Let us have done with it in "these piping times of peace."

Let the farmers sell their tobacco to whom they please for the best price they can get. Do not force them any longer to sell to one man at his own figures.

The more one examines into the internal-

The more one examines into the internalrevenue system the more iniquitous it ap-

West Virginia Certificates. The West Virginia Legislature will assemble to-day, and the speculators in West Virginia certificates have already begun their work of "bulling" those certificates. It is actually stated in effect in a New York paper that West Virginia acknowledges that she owes over seven millions of dollars of the debt of the two Virginias as it existed before the partition of Virginia, whereas the fact is that West Virginia does not acknowledge that she owes one million of that debt, and she will never pay one

dollar of it. If the General Assumbly of Virginia should be convened in extra session this spring, a similar movement would be made here. West Virginia certificates would be "bulled," the speculators would slip out, and the "lambs" would find that they had been ficeced. Or, if the General Assembly of Virginia shall not meet until next winter, the West Virginia certificates will then be ready for an upward movement. Whenever the Legislature of either State shall meet, look out for a speculative movement in West Virginia certificates.

We have The Virginia Medical Monthly for January, Landon B. Edwards, M. D., editor and proprietor, Richmond.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"The Philadelphia papers are discussing the coal pool." The cold pool seems to be a pretty extensive affair just now.

"All the gourmands in Congress are anxious, it is reported, for the gridiron to enter their souls." Would diet the steak-

"Representative Cannon, of Illinois, is among the aspirants to Logan's vacant chair in the Senate," but it is not thought that his boom is heavy enough.

FROM THE WRECK. ONE MORE BODY FROM THE ELIZABETH

Burial of the Browned Life-Savers-Pathetic Scenes-Norfolk News Notes-Cutting Scrape.

WASHED ASHORE.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch |

Norrespondence of the Kichimota Dispace;

Norrespondence of the Kichimota Dispace;

One more body washed ashore this morning from the wreck of the German ship Elizabeth, which makes a total of twenty-two bodies recovered so far. The bodies of the ship will now have to be buried, as their condition is such that they cannot be kept any longer. The graves will be well marked, and the friends of the dead will have no difficulty in securing the remains. marked, and the friends of the dead will have no difficulty in securing the remains if it is desired. A vigitant watch is still maintained along the beach for the bodies that might come ashore, but as the wind has got around to the westward the remaining bodies may be carried out to sea and probably never recovered. The sea is moderate along the coast this morning.

The drowned life-savers were buried yesterday afternoon at the cemeteries at Seasile Neck, West Neck, and Pungo Ridge, in Princess Anne county. The funerats

in Princess Anne county. The funerals were largely attended and the scenes were deeply touching. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Savage, of the Episcopal Church. The drowned men were all regular attendants of the Episcopal mission chapei near Virginia Beach, and were re-garded by all who knew them as being as henorable as they were brave. Colonel William Lamb, who is German Consul at this port, is ill at his residence,

but is in constant telegraphic communica-tion with Captain Poyner, at the scene of the wreck, and has given instructions to use every means to identify the bodies and use every means to identify the bodies and give them a decent burial. To-day he sent down an undertaker to prepare the body of Captain Halberstadt for shipment to Baltimore, and probably home to Germany. Numerous telegrams were received yesterday from friends of Captain Halberstadt.

This morning Lieutenant E. C. Chaytor, who is in charge of this life-saving district, and Lieutenant A. J. Howison, of the life-saving service, went down to the scene of the wreck to reequip the stations depleted by the drowning of the crews. Lieutenant T. D. Waller, of the same service, arrived from Washington this morning, having been ordered from headquirters to the scene of the wreck on special duty.

duty.

The steamer Job T. Wilson went down to the wreck last night, and several vessels to the wreck last night, and several vessels to the wreck last night. to the wreck last night, and several vessels of the Baker Salvage Company are now at work on the ship stripping ner and saving her cargo. The bulwarks of the vessel are broken, and her deck load has been carried away by the heavy seas sweeping over her at times. Her masts are still standing. An effort will be made to secure the ship's papers, so that a complete list of her crew may be obtained; but as the cabin is full of water the recovery of the papers is doubt-

Neck life-saving station is known as "The Graveyard" to coasting captains.

Mr. Benjamin D. Tillar, president of the
Atlastic and Danville railroad, is in
Portsmouth to-day, in consultation with
the business-men of the section relative to

of coast between False Cape and Dam

the deep-water terminus of his road.

In a row in the Lone Star saloon, lower thurch street, last night, an Italian named John Caprio severely stabled the proprietor, Charles W. Harris, and a by-stander named Charles Adams. The faces of the group were literally cut to pieces. The men were literally cut to pieces. The Italian was lodged in jail. Mr. T. Towson Smith, of Fauquier

county, is visiting the city.

Joseph H. Sands, Esq., general superintendent of the Norfolk and Western railead, left last evening on a tour of inspection along the road to inspect new sta tions, etc.

Mayor Barton Myers, Mayor Thompson Baird, Congressman Bowden, Judge Watts, H. S. Reynolds, R. A. Dobie, and Washington Taylor, of the committees ap-pointed to go to Washington, left last night for the Capital to meet the House Committee erce to-day and protest against the proposed alteration of the lines in this col-lection district. The remainder of the committees leave to-morrow for Washington to meet the Naval Committee on Thursday

The wrecking-schooner Annie Collins, of this city, which was blown out to sea after assisting to save the steamship Pirate, has got back to port, having lost her sails, au-chors, surf-boat, etc., and had a hard time in escaping destruction.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) Norrolk, Va., January 11.-Thomas Norris, a colored lawyer of this city, was before the Police Court on a warrant charging that he had forged the name of ex-Sheriff F. L. Slade as an endorser of a note for \$75 drawn by Norris. Norris was sent on to the Corporation Court by the Police-Justice, bail being refused. The prisoner was before Judge D. Tucker Breoke on a write of habeas corpus, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at the February term.

The steamer Ariel, of the Virginia Steumbeat Company, which has been detained in this port for some days by the freeze in

this port for some days by the freeze in James river, left port to day, but it was not expected that she would go farther than Jones's wharf.

DANVILLE.

Conneil Matters-Arrested on a Se

rious Charge.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, Va., January 11.—The Council to-day declined to abolish the ordi cit to-day declined to account to an ance recently passed prohibiting the raising of hogs in the city limits. Several colored representatives appeared before the Council and made appeared before the Council and made appeals for the re-peal of the ordinance, but to no purpose. The appointment of a receiver for the Danville and New-River railroad by the United States Court in Alexandria to-day occasions no surprise here. For some time past, it is said, the road has not earned current expenses, to say nothing of the inter-est on the bonds. J. C. Wrenshall, the re-ceiver, is a Baltimore civil engineer and a

man of intelligence.

Lew Tatum, well known in minstrel circles, was arrested here to-day on a serious charge. He passed a ten-dollar note on Saturday last, and upon examination it was ascertained that the bill was torn and that the parts did not correspond. An inthe two parts did not correspond. An investigation was had, and a woman named Becky Smith testified that on Saturday Beeky Smith textuce that on Saturday night Tatum and two other persons were in her yard. She had a roll of bills in her hand, and one of the parties grabbed at them, tearing two ten-dollar notes in two and making away with the fragments. A comparison of the note passed by Tatum showed that the two pieces matched those held by the woman. Tatum states he won the note from a rail-road-man he didn't know; that at the end of the game he reached over to get the mo-ney, when his antagonist grabbed it and the note was torn; that when the note was returned to him be learned that the woman him on to the grand jury and refused bail.
Judge Blackwell was appealed to and sus-tained the mayor's decision. Tatum was sent to jail. The case caused considerable

5. Brown Allen's Residence Burned STAUNTON, January 11.—The residence of S. Brown Allen, situated in the northwestern part of Augusta county, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in a defective flue.

The Enterprising Burglar in Luray (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

LURAY, VA., January II.—The office of J.
V. Jamison, dealer in grain, in this place,
was entered last night by burglars and the
safe blown open. The thieves escaped with
about \$2 for their labor.

chair in the Senate," but it is not thought that his boom is heavy enough.

"The Ohio penitentiary is a success under Republican administration." When an Ohio Republican cannot get anything else he gets in the penitentiary.

Ex-Governor Cameron deutes in toto the story that he played a game of poker for the nomination for Governor. Neverthetes the story is so good it ought to be true.

"An Ohio physician has been failed for refusing to give expert testimony for ordinary witness fees." We admire the doctor's plack. Ordinary witness fees are hardly sufficient compensation for telling in plain United States what is the matter with a man.

Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup positively cures coughs, colds, sore throat, etc. Only 25 cents.

"An Ohio physician has been failed for refusing to give expert testimony for ordinary witness fees." We admire the doctor's plack. Ordinary witness fees are hardly sufficient compensation for telling in plain United States what is the matter with a man.

Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup positively cures coughs, colds, sore throat, etc. Only 25 cents. Fort Jackson in Danger

HOBES.—Died. January 11th, at a quarter to 3 o'c'ock A. M., at the residence of her son in law, David P. Walke. No. 1029 Perry street, Manchester, Va., MAEY E. HOBES, felict of the late Jeremiah Hobbs; aged

defence; and the gradual undermining during high water and complete destruction of this immense and costly fortification is inevitable unless this defect can be medied. It is thought that the closing of the gap through which the water new escapes would prevent further demage, and an effort will be made to have an investigation by army officers so as to secure promptaction. The fort has cost the Government over \$1,000,000, and a very large sum is demanded for it in the late report of the Fortification Commission. But while some money has been setaside to protect the fort from a foreign enemy, none has been given toward its defence and its protection from the mighty Mississippi.

ALICE OATES.

Sketch of the Well-Ruown Actres

The Philadelphia Times gives the following sketch of Alice Oates, whose death was announced in the Dispatch yesterday:
Alice Merritt was born at Nashville. Tenn. September 22, 1849. When butstiven years old, and while attending school at a Catholic convent at Nazareth, Ky., sne met. James A. Oates, who happened to visit the town in the capacity of a theatrical manager. Mr. Oates fell in love with her and speedily wooed and wed her. She remained at school six months after the marriage, and then joined her husband at Cincinnati, where he was manager of Wood's Theatre. She made her professional debut in Cincinnati at the Theatre Comique, where she played minor parts. Comique, where she played minor parts. In 1868, at a benefit for her husband, she attracted a great deal of attention, and her success was so great that it lead to the or-ganization of an opera company in 1869, with Mrs. Oates at its head. Under the management of Mr. Hess she op ned at the Crosby Opera-House, in Chi-cago, playing the rôle of Earl Durnley in the

cago, playing the rôle of Earl Durnley in the "Field of the Cloth of Gold." Then they visited Philadelphia, where they played a long and brilliant engagement, going next to New York, where they played a very long engagement. At this time Mrs. Oates was a beautiful, bright, and charming woman. Much of her success was due to her husband, who succeeded Mr. Hess as manager. In 1872 Mr. Oates died at the Grand Hotel, New York. He left his widow \$17,000, stipulating by will that Mr. Spaulding, of St. Louis, should be her guardian. By judicial proceedings she obtained control of the proceedings she obtained control of the property. Tracy W. Titus, who had joined the company at Atlanta, Ga., was Mr. Oates's most tru-ted man of business, and Mr. Oates recommended his wife to retain Mr. Titus as manager, which was done. This close relationship resulted in the marrisge of Mr. Titus and the widow at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, in 1873. In 1875 the brilliant opera bouffe artist, who was then at the neight of her success went to san Francisco to play for four weeks, but san Francisco to play for four weeks, out her reception was so remarkable that the stay was prolonged to geventeen weeks. There it was that the quarrel arose which culminated in the separation of Mr. Titus and his wife. Subse-quently Mrs. Oates obtained a divorce from Mr. Titus at Louisville, and in 1879, while playing at the Arch-Street Theatre, she was married to Samuel P. Watkins, of this city, who has since been her manager. Her last appearance here was in September, 1880, when she opened at the Arch-Street Theatre. She made a number of trips to Europe, and once when in Paris she was made a very liberal offer to appear upon the stage, but her contract with R. E. J. Miles

prevented its acceptance.

Mr. Harry Allan, now of the "Main Line" Company, was a member of the Line" Company, was a member of the Outes original company and travelled with her for seven years. Mr. Allan says of the dead singer: "She was one of the most charming women that ever went upon the stage. She had a natural voice of great compass, and her magnetism was such that the ladies of the country used to flock to see her in great numbers, while hundreds of little children would wait at the back doors

of theatres to present her with flowers."

John Holmes, manager of the ArchStreet Theatre, in speaking of her, said:
"She was bright, vivacious, and full of
wit. She combined the fine qualities of an
actress and a singer, and was so magnetic
that she never failed to charm."

AN OMINOUS CIRCULAR. English Naval Pensioners Ordered to Hold Themselves in Readiness

for Duty. A Queenstown special to the Herald says: Excitement has been caused here among the navy pensioners—scamen and ma-rines—by the receipt from the Admiralty of a circular which bids such pensioners as are under fifty-five to hold themselves in readiness for active service. Also they are required immediately to answer questions as to age, whether the pensioner is : long-service one or invalided, whether he is a gunner or torpedo artificer, to state his rating, and also to mention the nearest war-ship he can attend for the purpose of being examined, &c. All travelling ex-penses are to be paid by the Government, which will allow 50s, for clothing, and £1 0s. 6d. for bedding.

CALLED UPON TO REPORT

The following order is reported in red letters: "When called upon immediately proceed and report to the commanding officer of the district. The penalty for not reporting is loss of pension. It may be that the delinquent will be arrested and punished as a deserter."

Since the Crimean war only one such circular has been addressed to the pensioners. The last occasion was during the late Russian scare, when an outbreak of hostilities was considered imminent. Consequently considerable alarm prevails among the famiconsiderable alarm prevails among the fami-lies of the pensioners, who regard the cir-cular as an indication that the Government apprehends war.

The Tobacco Board of Trade.

The committee appointed at the meeting of wholesale dealers in and manufacturers of tobacco, &c., held last Friday, to take such action as in their judgment shall be expedient to secure the repeal of the interal-revenue laws taxing manufactured to-bacco, cigars, eigareties, and snuff, m.t yesterday afternoon at the Tobacco-Board-of-Trade rooms- Mr. William A. Boyd (chairman), C. C. Isaacs, L. H. Neudecker, Elias T. Cruse, and Robert Stewart. The committee agreed to circulate a petition, calling upon dealers manufacturers and calling upon dealers, manufacturers, and consumers to sign, asking for the repeal of all the internal-revenue laws taxing tobacco, cigars, &c., and the special taxes for the sale thereof; also, the provision for a rebate upon all stock on hand when the law takes effect. They will visit Washington on Friday and meet our Representatives and Senators in conference with members from other States. Much satisfaction was expressed at the introduction of a bill in Congress on Saturday by Mr. Hiscock, of New York, covering all the points asked for by the trade. The amount of tax received from tobacce, cigars, and snull is about \$28,000,000 annually.

Mr. Cabell's Views. [New York Tobacco-Leaf.] As the air is full of rumors concerning the abolishment of the internal revenue tax on tobacco by the present Congress, we thought it best to seek for information at the place where the most reliable could be obtained, and therefore telegraphed to the Hop. George C. Cabell, of Virgins at Hon. George C. Cabell, of Virginia, at Washington, asking him if he thought that Congress would abolish the tax. As Mr. Cabell is one of the principal movers in sceking to have the tax done away with, and, being familiar with the views of his fellow-congressmen on the subject, his answer to our telegram will be read with interest:

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1887. The Tobacco-Leaf Publishing Company, 105 Maiden Lane, New York: It is hard to tell, but it looks very much ss if the tobacco tax would be abolished this session. George C. Cabelli.

MARRIAGES. BEVERIDGE-FOX.—Married, on De-cember 23, 1886, at the bride's residence, by Rev. George Cooper. D. D., JENNIE FOX. daughter of C. J. Fox, to S. T. BEVE-RILGE. No cards.

MARSHALL.—Died, in Henrico county, at his residence, January 11, 1867, at 4:30 A. M., JUNIUS LEE MABSHALL, in the twenty-third year of his age.

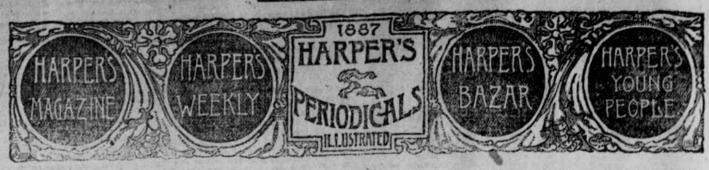
Brother is gone! Sad is the thought—With heartfell agony 'tis fraught—With rever whilst we sojourn here will we meet our brother dear.

Brother we may meet again.

Brother, we may meet again where death no more can part in twain The ties that bind the heart;
Yes, meet in Heaven, to never part, May he quiescere in par.
By His BROTHER.

His funeral will take place TO-DAY (January Inih) at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of his brother, J. F. Marshall, of Henrico county, Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.



# THE BEST PERIODICALS FOR FAMILY READING.

Perhaps the most popular and unqualifiedly successful group or series of periodicals for family reading ever published in America, or for that matter in the world, are the four issued by Harper & Brothers. Each in its way is a model periodical .- Chicago Inter Ocean.

G. W. Curtis, W. D. Howells, C. D. Warner. SUBSCRIPTION PER TEAR, \$4.00.

The SEVENCY-FOURTH VOLUME began with the Number for December, 1886.

One of the most striking features of Han-

Hanktros Gusson; important papers of graphs, make it interesting to everybody.

As a family journal, the care that has continuation of the "Great American Industries" series, illustrated; special art contri
make Harren's Werken a safe, as well as a lected that could be of value to the family interest of the highest interest; and no topic is negligible to the family ontable men and women; in every number of the highest interest; and no topic is negligible to the family ontable men and women; in every number of the highest interest; and no topic is negligible to the family ontable men and women; in every number of the highest interest; and no topic is negligible to the family ontable men and women; in every number of the highest interest; and no topic is negligible to the family of the highest interest; and no topic is negligible to the family of the highest interest; and no topic is negligible to the highest interest in the highest interest in the highest interest in the highest interest in

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, cloth, \$3.00 each; half-calf, \$5.25 each.

Bound Volumes of Harpen's Weekly, for Index of Vols. I. to LXX; cloth, \$4.00; three years back, cloth, \$7.00 each.—By half-calf, \$6.25.—By mail, postage free.

Bound Volumes of Harpen's Bazar, for three years back, cloth, \$7.00 each.—By mail, postage free.

Bound Volumes of Harpen's Bazar, for three years back, 4to, ornamental mail, postage free. containing six numbers, for three years back,

### A Journal of Civilization and a Picture An Illustrated Journal of Fashion, In-

History of our Own Times.

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR, \$4.00. Number dated January 1, 1887, issued

on December 29, 1886.

HARPER'S WEEKLY justifies its title as " A One of the most striking features of flow
2721's Madazing for 1887 is a new novel

of Kathers O'Merra, begin in the Jan
ray Number, entitled "Narka," a story of

Russian life, which, apart from its politi
as well as by recording the continuous ad
guished writers of Europe and America.

butions by E. A. Adder and Alberto Parsons; a further discussion of the Railroad Problem; "Social Studies," by Dr. Richard T. Exy; important Health Papers; short stories by the best writers, etc.

make Harren's Weerly a safe, as well as a lected that could be of value to the family welcome, visitor to every household will not be relaxed in the future. The ultimate influence of the subjects treated in its text and in its illustrations is not less considered than their immediate interest.

make Harren's Weerly a safe, as well as a lected that could be of value to the family decircle. Its editorials are marked by goodsense, and not a line is ever admitted to its columns that could offend the most fastidiand in its illustrations is not less considered than their immediate interest.

# HARPER'S BAZAR.

struction, and Domestic Economy. SERSCRIPTION PER YEAR, \$4,00.

The THERTY-FIRST VOLUME began with the The TWENTIETH VOLUME began with the Number dated January 1, 1887, issued on December 17, 1886.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the best family journa

al and social significance, will be a love story of exceptional dramatic strength and art.

American literature and American Its brilliant illustrations reproduce, from the original electrotypes, simultaneously with been reached by methods that tone one tory of exceptional dramatic strength and necessary of exceptional dramatic strength and the great and necessary of the dramatic and themselves to the judgment of part their appearance abroad, the gens of the London picture-galleries, the Paris Salon, and the great English pictorial journals; and its humorous cuts have won it the name of the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and its humorous cuts have won it the name of the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and its humorous cuts have won it the name of the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and its humorous cuts have won it the name of the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and the great English pictorial journals; and its humorous cuts have won it the name of the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion plates, and plated if the American Punch. Its fushion p In Howard.

Important illustrated papers, similar to those which have appeared during the past rear on the great navies of the world, will rear on the great navies of the world, will be a series of Southern other attractions will be a series of Southern other attractions will be a series of Southern of the state of the southern and the state of the day, with fine illustrations. Its short stories are bright and entertaining.

Of the latest Paris and New York styles, accompanied with well-fitting patterns and security, in order that the paper shall continue to be a special feature. Among other attractions will be a series of Southern of the day, with fine illustrations. Its short stories are bright and entertaining. other attractions will be a series of Southern
Papers, contributed in part by Chamas Depter Warner, and in part by Princes of current interest by the most popHarmiso Davis, illustrated by William
Harmiso Davis Davi

## HARPER'S YOUNG PROPLE

Illustrated Weekly for Boys and Girls

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR, \$2.00. The Etonra Volume began with the Num-

ber issued November 2, 1886.

HARPER'S YOUNG PROPER has been called "the model of what a periodical for young readers ought to be," and the justice of this large circulation it has attained both at home

present attractively the most inspiring inci-dents in history, and in the early lives of ork anywhere to be purchased.

POSTAGE FREE TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Braft, to avoid chance of loss. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the current number.

HARPER'S CATALOGUE, comprising the titles of between three and four thousand volumes, will be sent by mail on receipt of Ten Cents.

# PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

INITED VETERANS: YOU WILL assemble TO-NIGHT at your hall, 908 Capitol street, at 7:30 o'clock. Election of

By order of Commander C. B. BURR.
CAPTAIN J. W. GILLIAM,
Adjutant, THE STATE BANK OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., December 18, 1886. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held in their banking-house WEDNES-DAY, January 12, 1887, at 12 o'clock M.

de 19-Su.W&Ftd Cashier.

VURUINIA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY. RICHMOND, January 11, 1887.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

a stockholders of this company will be held at their office TUESDAY, January 18, 1887, at 12 o'clock M.

BO. E. RICHARDSON, ja 11-td UNION BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., December 24, 1886. THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEET-ING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will take place on THURS-DAY the 13th day of January, 1887, in the President's room, at 12 o'clock M. de 25-td JAMES MILLER, Cashler,

AMUSEMENTS. AN ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE A given at Old-Market Hall WEDNES-DAY, 12th instant, at 7:45 P. M., by Mas-ter RALPH BINGHAM, the selected ter RALPH BINGHAM, the secondarion of the companied with music on the Violin, rendered by Master RALPH. Tickets can be obtained at the office of Mr Kelly, Clerk of the Old Market, and at the door on the day of the lecture Admission: Adults, 250.: children under fifteen years, 15c. Reserved seats (adults), 35c. MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIVE NIGHTS AND FOUR MATINEES, commencing TUESDAY NIGHT, January 14th. Engagement of the siellar favorites, JOSEPH J. DOWLING and Miss SADIK HASSON, supported by a strong Dramatic Company, in Edwin A. Locke's most successful Comedy-Drama in five acts, entitled NOEODY'S CLAIM. New scenery, new major strelling and novel mechanical effects. NOBODY'S CLAIM. New scenery, new music, starting and novel mechanical effects, introducing the great fire scene; and incidental to tre drama the grand military drill and clog. musical specialties. &c. THURSDAY, Joseph J. Dowling's latest and greatest success, NEVERSAY DIE. Prices of admission, 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. js 9

# CURE FITS

n for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a se and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remark. Give sea and Post Office. It costs you notbing for a trial, will cure you. DR: H. G. ROOT, 185 Pearl Bt, N. L. mo 7-deodsm&weml

HOTELS.

MURPHY'S NEW EUROPEAN MURPHY'S NEW EUROPEAN HOTEL.

Centrally located on line of street-cars; new and handsomely furnished throughout; rooms heated by steam and connected by electric bells; every comfort, convenience, and luxury; the custine not excelled by any other house in the country; large, handsome, and conveniently-arranged rooms for commercial travellers; only one square from each the Theatre and Mozart Academy of Music; private dining-rooms for ladies and gentiemen, and a large banquet-hall, with a seating capacity of 250. Societies and others wishing to give banquets will please give me a call.

JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor,

Broad street, corner of Eighth,
de 21-1m Richmond, Va.

STOCK-BROKERS, &c.

GEORGE W. WARREN. W. R. QUARLES. WARREN & QUARLES, BANKERS AND BROKERS, 1117 MAIN STREAT.

BICHMOND, VA., December 22, 1886,
We beg leave to announce that, in addition to our facilities for executing orders on accurate the second of the second of the second out office, with New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington.
We have CONTINUOUS QUOTATIONS between the hours of 10 A. M and 3 P. M. on all LEADING STOCKS AND BONDS dealt in on the prominent Exchanges of this bountry.

this country.
Orders promptly filled.
WE DRAW BILLS, in sums to suit, at lowest rates, on all the cities of Europe, and issue LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world.
Ja 9-1m WARBEN & QUARLES.

WARREN, QUARLES & TALLEY,
1117 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
We, the undersigned have this day
formed a co-partnership for the purpose of
conducting a GENERAL INSUKANCE
BUSINESS. We are agents for the Hancver Fire Insurance Company, of New York,
and have facilities for placing the largest
fines. We respectfully sak of our friends a
share of their patrenage.

G. W. WARREN,
W. B. QUARLES,
ja \$-1m WILLIAMSON TALLEY.

IME! LIME!! LIME!!!

Fresh cargo BOOKLAND LIME just received. Also, fresh stock of our ANGHO'LIME. We have in stock new supplies of IMPORTED and AMERICAN CESENT'S AVAGE FIRE-BRIOK and CLAY, WHIT SAND, CATTLE-HAIR SA WED LATHE AG.

### WOLFF'S

is for sale in Grocery-, Shoe-, Drug-, House-Furnishing-, Dry Goods-, and Notion

Around the neck of every bottle is a white wrapper, which gives full directions for its

Take care of these wrappers, and when you have twelve of them present them to the dealer from whom you purchased the Blacking, and receive a copy of our

TREASURES OF THE FOREST a collection of utility woods mounted book form containing 144 pieces.
This is the only collection of natural woods published, and cannot be obtained except through the return of Acme necklabels—Ask for Wolf's Acme Blacking, and insist on having it.

HAY, GRAIN, AND MILLPEED. AN OLD-ESTABLISHED

GRANARY. RICHMOND, January 8, 1887. I respectfully announce that I have secured the services of Captain W. JAMES EPPS as manager of my GRAIN AND FEED BUSINESS at the southwest corner of Sixth and Clay streets. Captain EPPS will be pleased to receive the patronage of his friends and acquaintances, and promises prompt and satisfactory attention to all orders.

ders.

Thanking my old friends and customers for the most liberal patronage extended to me at my old stand during the past twenty-four years. I feel warranted in saying the business will be continued with the energy and enterprise and accommodation that have marked its past career. The public is invited to call and examine my goods and prices. and prices.
All grades of BALED HAY. SHUCKS,
STRAW, GRAIN, and MILLSTUFFS in
large supply. Very respectfully,
CHARLES L. TODD.
FRANK YAFBOROUGH,
LINWOOD WILL,
la 9-solid.

Ja 9 eodint L. M. COWARDIN, M. D., D. B., (successor to Wood & Cowardin,) W. A. PLEASANTS, D. D. S., ASSISTANT OBFICE: No. 407 EAST MAIN STREET,

[no 26-eod] DR. W. H. TAYLOR, has removed his office to 110 EAST MAIN STREET. Prices as low as the lowest. [no 24-rod3m]

HENRY C. JONES, D. D. S. ED. P. WRIGHY, D. D. S. DRS. JONES & WRIGHT,

DRS. GEORGE B. & CHARLES L. STEEL 788 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

JOHN MAHONY, DENTIST, (formerly Wayt and Mahony), C. H. McCowan, Assistant, OFFICE: 625 Main street, between Sixte and Seventh, Richmond, Va. Office hours from 8 A. M to 6 P. M. ja 27-eod

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. TO NEW AND OLD FIRMS.

We are well supplied with
BLANK BOOKS
of all kinds usually required in the office
and counting-room,
STATIONERY of every description,
ALMANACS, DIARLES, and CALENDARS for the year 1887,
BLANK BOOKS of special forms made
to order in good style,
Jy 2-codew BECKWITH & PARHAM. 1887. RICHARDSON ALMA-NACS, 50c. per dozen by mail; RAGERSTOWN ALMANACS, 60c. per HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS, 60c. per dozen by mail; DIARIES at 15c. up; PHY-SICIANS VISITING LISTS, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. BLANK BOOKS of all sizes and styles. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH,

ja 11-daw 1302 Main street FOR 1887 WE HAVE FOR SALE DIABLES for pocket- and desk-use, 250-to \$2.50 each; PHYSICIANS' VISITING-LISTS, \$1 to \$2 each: ISCOPAL CHURCH ALMANCS, 15 and She each;
WARFOCK'S VIRGINIA ALMANACS, See each;
OFFICE and FOCKET CALENDARS free to all who will call or send for them.
WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.,
do 35 911 Main street.

# GUINN'S BLACKING | PIONEER BLOOD RENE

Cures All Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Old Sores.

A PERFECT SPRING MEDICINE. A SUPERB FLESH-PRODUCER AND TONIC.

HEAR THE WITNESSES!

TEN TO TWENTY POUNDS. RELIEF! Forty Years a Sufferer from CATARRH.

# WONDERFUL TO RELATE.

"FOR FORTY YEARS I have been a victing to CATARRH—three fourths of the time a sufferer from EXCRUCIATING PAINS ACROSS MY FOREHEAD AND MY NOSTRILS. The discharges were so offensive that I hesitate to mention it, except for the good it may do some other sufferer. I have spent a young fortune from my sarvings during my forty years of suffer ing to obtain relief from the doctors. I have tried patent medicines—every one I could learn of—from the four corners of the earth, with no relief. And AT LAST (fifty-seven years of says) have met with a remedy that has cured meentirely—made me a new man. I weighed 128 pounds and now weigh 146. I used three ten bottles of the medicine, and the only regret I have is that, being in the humble walks of life, I may not have influence to prevail on all Catarrh sufferers to use what has cured me—

Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer. "HENRY CHEVES, No. 247 Second street, Macon, Ga." "Mr. Henry Cheves, the writer of the above, formerly of Crawford county, now of Macon, Ga., merits the confidence of all interested in Catarrh.
"W. A. HUFF, Ex-Mayor of Macon."

A Man of Sixty-Eight Winters. I am sixty-eight years of age, and regard GUINN'S PIONEER a fine tonic for the seble. By its use my strength has been restored and my weight increased ten pounds
A. F. G. CAMPBELL, Cotton-Giu Maker. "MACON, GA., February 18, 1884, A Crippled Confederate Says:

I only weighed 128 pounds when I commenced GUINN'S PIONEER, and now weigh 147 pounds. I could hardly walk with a stick to support me, and can now walk long distances without help. Its benefit to me is beyond calculation.
D. RUFUS BOSTICK, Cotton-Buyer, Macon, Ga

Mr. A. H. Bramblett, Hardware Merchant of Forsyth, Ga., Writes: It acted like a charm on my general health, I consider it a fine tonic. I we'gla more than I have for twenty-five years. Respectfully, A. H. BRAMBLETT.

Mr. W. F. Jones, Macon, Says: My wife has regained her strength and increased ten pounds in weight. We semmend GUINN'S PIONEER as the best tonic.

Br. G. W. Delbridge, of Atlanta. Ga., Writes of Guinn's Pioneer:
GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER has been used for years with unpressdented success. It is entirely vegetable and does the system no harm. It improves its
appetite, digestion, and blood-making, stimulating, invigorating, and toning up all
the functions and tissues of the system, and thus becomes the great blood-renewed
and health-restorer. Br. Moore Often Prescribes It With Satisfactory Results

Macon Medicine Company: I take pleasure in giving my optaion in regard to the BLOOD PYRIFIER prepared by you. I have prescribed it often in obstinate skin discusse, especially of Syphilitic origin, and can say that its use has proved entirely satisfactory.

JOHN L. MOORE, M. D., Griffin, Ga. Macon Medicine Company: You ask me what I think of GUINN'S PIONEES BLOOD BENEWER as a Blood Medicine. I will state that I have seen some very wonderful cures from the effects of it in skin diseases and blood diseases. It is without a doubt the REST BLOOD MEDICINE before the country.

JAMES A. BOSE, Williamsville, Pike country.

A SUPERS FLESH-PRODUCER AND TONIC. GUINN'S FIONEER BLOOD RENEWER ures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheuma-ism, Serofuls, Old Sores. A perfect Spring GUINN'S POUNT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY



PRICE PER BOTTLE \$1; LARGE SIZE, \$1.75: ESSAY ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.

MACON MEDICINE COMPANY, Macon, Ga.

At wholesale by Powers, Taylor & Co., Owners & Mison, and Bodgers Heatherst dichmond, Va.

At rotal by T. Horrare Barris, 515 Main street; Polic Miller & Co., 600 Main At rotal by T. Horrare, Main and Twenty, second streets; Shonge W. Latinus, 600 cont Marchall; B. P. Henry, 605 can instabili; Dr. J. F. Champ, corner Williamsbare and Language Street.